

OSYCHNTUK, V.V.

Floristic features of the middle Bug Valley in connection  
with the division of the Ukrainian S.S.R. into phytogeographical regions. Ukr.bot.zhur. 17 no.3:42-47 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel geobotaniki.  
(Bug Valley--Botany)

REZIN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, kand.tehn.nauk, dots.; OSYKHOVSKIY, Ivan  
Grigor'yevich, starshiy prepodavatel'

Experimental investigation of the magnetic field of arc stators.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektrotekh. 1 no.11:134-139 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy obshchey elektrotehniki Ural'skogo  
politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Resin). 2. Ural'skiy politekhniches-  
kiy institut (for Osykhovskiy).

(Electrometallurgy)

SIDORENKO, A.V., glav. red.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N., red.; KAZARINOV,  
V.F., red.; OSYK, T.I., red.; RUDKEVICH, M.Ye., red.

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologiya SSSR. Glav. red.  
A.V. Sidorenko. Moskva, Nedra. Vol.44. Pt.1. 1964. 550 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

OSWALD, A.

"Storage batteries of Polish production."

p. 238 (Wiadomosci Elektrotechniczne) Vol. 17, no. 9, Sept. 1957  
Warsaw, Poland

30: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

55. A new method for the preparation of phosphate esters  
with insecticidal activity - G.V. Matolev, E.  
Osvald. *Biologos Kliniki Polovidni* - Vol. 50,  
1955, No. 11, pp. 347-348, 1 tab.

O/

The product obtained by reacting phosphorus pentasulphide, methanol and diethyl maleate contains a substance which boils at 171° C (3 mm Hg; with decomposition) and shows greater activity towards aphids (*Dorsidit falsus*) than parathion, and at the same time is less toxic to mammals than DDT. Analogous reactions between phosphorus pentasulphide and other malicates and alcohols. Furthermore reactions between phosphorus pentasulphide, maleic anhydride and different alcohols yielded similar type compounds; some were even more active. The method can probably be applied with all compounds containing double bonds of the olefin type. Investigations on the new reaction and its products are continuing.

R/B

OSWALD, E.

Some alkyl esters of  $\alpha$ -chlorobenzenesulfonic acid with insecticidal properties. K. Szabó and E. Oswald. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* 60, 99-101 (1953); *Hung. Pat. Abstr.* 7, No. 1, 7 (1956). --The ethyl, allyl, and  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\beta$ -fluoro- $\beta$ -chloro-,  $\beta$ -bromo-,  $\beta$ -cyano-,  $\beta$ -thiocyanatoethyl esters of  $\alpha$ -chlorobenzenesulfonic acid were prep'd. by the Schotte-Paumann reaction. Sepn. of the compds., except the  $\beta$ -thiocyanato deriv., produced good yield by cryst. and subsequent filtration in the cold. Thus, the  $\beta$ -chloro- and the  $\beta$ -bromoethyl  $\beta$ -chlorobenzenesulfonates, known hitherto only as oils, were obtained in a cryst. state. M.p.,  $n^{\circ}$ , and insecticidal properties of the compds. are given in a table. The  $\beta$ -haloethyl and the  $\beta$ -thiocyanatoethyl  $\beta$ -chlorobenzenesulfonates proved to be selective acaricides, nontoxic for warm-blooded animals. R. R. S.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4781.

Author : Szabo, K. and Oswald, E.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Sulfonyl and Phosphoryl Derivatives of Cyclic Maleic Hydrazide.

Orig Pub: Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 15, No 1, 1-6 (1959)  
(in English with summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract: The acylation of 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-6-pyranazole in the tautomeric form  $\text{CH}=\text{CHCO=NHN=COH}$  (I) gives  $\text{CH}=\text{CHCO=NHN=COSO}_2\text{R}$  (IIa-h, where Ra =  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ , Rb = p-Cl $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , Rc = p-Br $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , Rd = p-FC $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , Re = p-CH $\beta$  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , Rf = p-CH $\alpha$ CO-NHC $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ , Rg =  $\text{n-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4$ , and Rh = 2-C $\beta$  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3$ ) and  $\text{CH}=\text{CHCO=NHN=COP(S)(CC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$  (III).

Card : 1/3

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G

Als J ur: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 4781.

The yields in % and mp in °C for the following II and III are given in that order: IIa, 95, 149; IIb, 90, 148.5; IIc, 93, 157-158; IID, -, 130; IIe, 94, 162; IIf, 90, 193; IIg, -, 190; IIh, -, 133; III, 69, 37. II and III in contrast to I do not give a color reaction with FeCl<sub>3</sub>, form nonbasic salts, and can be titrated acidimetrically in alcohol solution. Like I, II has fungicidal action and resembles in its properties the vegetable hormones. III has the properties of a systemic insecticide of the parathione group but is 3-4 times less toxic for warm-blooded animals; III is effective against the potato bug. Preparation: 0.05 mol p-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Cl is added with cooling to a solution of 0.5 mol I in 50 ml pyridine, the mix-

Card : 2/3

51

OSWALD, E.

Phosphoric-acid insecticides. P. 196 Production and use of a new nontoxic dithiophosphoric acid ester to replace nicotine.  
P. 200 KOZLEMENYI, Budapest Vol. 1, no. 1/2, 1945

SOURCE: FEAL Vol. 1, no. 1, July 1946

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

0-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14574.

Author : Matolcsy Gyorgy, Oswald Elek

Inst :

Title : New Procedure for the Preparation of Organophosphorus Insecticides.

Orig Pub: Novenytermeles, 1955, 4, No 4, 351-360.

Abstract: By heating a mixture of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{P}_2\text{S}_5$  and ethyl ester of maleic acid, and distilling the reaction product in vacuo, preparation was effected, in a single step, of malathion  $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{P}(\text{S})\text{SCH}(\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5)\text{CH}_2\text{CO-OC}_2\text{H}_5$  (I), of higher purity and with a better yield than on carrying out the synthesis in 2 steps. Field tests of I prepared according to the recommended method have confirmed the high effectiveness of I. Compare with RZhKhim, 1955, 21680.

Card : 1/1

*Caswell E.*  
**HUNG.**

29. Some alkyl esters of  $\alpha$ -chlorobenzene sulphonic acid with insecticidal properties - K. Szabó and P. Oswald, *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* - Vol. 60, 1964, No. 4, pp. 99-101, 1 tab.)

The ethyl, allyl and  $\beta$ -hydroxy,  $\beta$ -fluoro,  $\beta$ -chloro,  $\beta$ -bromo,  $\beta$ -cyano,  $\beta$ -thiocyanatoethyl esters of  $\alpha$ -chlorobenzene sulphonic acid were prepared by the Schutlen-Baumann reaction. Separation of the compounds - except the  $\beta$ -thiocyanato derivative - produced good yield by crystallization and subsequent filtration in the cold. Thus the  $\beta$ -chloro and the  $\beta$ -bromo-ethyl  $\alpha$ -chlorobenzene sulphonates, known hitherto only as oils, were obtained in a crystalline state. Melting point, refractive index (at 20° C) and insecticidal properties of the compounds prepared are given in a table. The  $\beta$ -hydroxy-ethyl and the  $\beta$ -thiocyanato-ethyl  $\alpha$ -chlorobenzene sulphonates proved to be selective acaricides, non-toxic for warm-blooded animals.

*ENR*

MAUR, L., 1900-1981, CH.

Approved for release in the interest of historical  
intelligence; a copy is being sent to the FBI, Washington,  
DC, and to the National Security Agency, Fort Meade, Maryland.

Approved for release in the interest of historical  
intelligence; a copy is being sent to the FBI, Washington,  
DC, and to the National Security Agency, Fort Meade, Maryland.

OSWALD, E.

(2)

10623 Some Alkyl Ethers of *p*-Chloro-Benzene Sulfonic Acid With Insecticide Effect. (Hungarian J. Károly Szabó and László Oswald) Magyar Kemiai Folyóirat, v. 60, no. 4, Apr. 1954, p. 492-502.

The *p*-methyl-butyron and *p*-methyl-thiocyanato ethers were found to be selectively active against mites, with low toxicity for warm-blooded animals. Table, 11 ref.

*OSWALD, Etek*

*3*

3229\* Some New Types of Preparation of Highly Active  
Insecticides. *Ínsektilék és másik férgek ellen hatásának  
növelése. (Hungarian)* György Matolcsy and Etek Oswald.  
Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, Vol. 30, No. 11, NOV. 1934, p. 397-398.

Compound more effective than parathion and less toxic to  
warm-blooded animals than DDT. Method may be applicable  
to all compounds with olefinic double bond. Table.

*NY  
WAT*

OSWALD, ELEK

*Preparing phosphorus acid esters with insecticidal action.*

György Matéky and Elek Oswald (Research Inst. for Plant Protection, Budapest) *Vivenszermelő* 4, 371-69 (1966) (English summary). Py-S reagent with an acid to form dialkyl dithiophosphoric acid. It is then added to an ester. This synthesis may be enlarged to formate, malonate, diisopropenyl, and the maleic acid (II) ester (used to introduce the succinyl group) may be added directly to the reaction mixt. Thus, in prep<sup>r</sup>g dimethyl-cysteine-methyl mercaptoanion acid diethyl ester by refluxing *Mercapto-P<sub>2</sub>A<sub>1</sub>* and II with subsequent vacuum dist., the product is obtained in greater yield, and with better insecticidal action, than the one obtained by the procedure in U.S. 2,678,659 (*C.A.* 66, 6139c). It is harmless to warm-blooded animals. In spite of its broad insecticidal spectrum it kills *Anthonomus grandis*, *Myzus persicae*, *Tribolium species*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Blatta orientalis*, and *Lepidoptera* (decadimethrin).

*Naturel Isopropenyl*

Oswald, E/ek

Substituted phenoxyethyl phenoxyacetates as herbicides.  
Gyorgy Matolcsy, Elek Oswald, and Mrs. Jozsef Haman  
(Research Inst. Plant Protection, Budapest), Növity-  
termelés 3, 95-106 (1958).—Compds. of the type  $\text{ROCH}_2$   
 $\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OR}'$ , where R is 2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl,  
2,4-dichlorophenyl, or 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl and R' is 2,4-  
dichlorophenyl or 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl, were prep'd. and  
tested for physiol. effects. Wheat and rape were used in the  
expts. Three methods were used to test the effect of the  
compds. mentioned. (1) Seeds were treated with a 50  
mg./l. acetone soln. of each compd., and the lengths of the  
stems and primary roots measured. (2) Plants were  
sprayed with a 1% aq. emulsion of each compd. and the  
results expressed in percentage of plants which perished.  
(3) The soil in the boxes with seeds sown was treated with  
1% emulsion of the compds., and the effect expressed in  
lengths of the roots and stems. Method 1 showed no signifi-  
cant results. The substance 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl 2,4-  
dichlorophenoxyacetate showed by methods 2 and 3 slight  
damaging effect on wheat and severe damage on rape.

Nella Hellinger

Hungary/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Pesticides,  
I-7

Abst Journal: Referat Zbir - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5087

Author: Matolcsy; Gyorgy Oswald, Elek, Hamrar, Jozsefne

Institution: None

Title: Substituted Phenoxyethyl Esters of Phenoxy Acetic Acids as Herbicides

Original

Publication: Novevnytermeles, 1956, S. No 1. 95-104

Abstract: For the purpose of discovering highly active herbicides were synthesized the following low-volatile esters of phenoxy acetic acids, containing in the ester grouping physiologically active radicals (in parentheses are shown the yield in % and melting point): 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyethyl esters of: 2,4-D (I) (--, 88°), 2M-4X (II, 72, liquid, n<sup>20</sup>D 1.5604), 2,4,5-T (III, (67, 92°), phenoxyacetic acid IV (60, 79-86°), 2,4,5-trichloro-phenoxyethyl esters of: 2,4-D (V, (87-92°), 2M-4X (VI) (86, liquid, n<sup>20</sup>D 1.5825), 2,4,5-T (VII, (76, 74-78°)). The compounds were synthesized by the following

Card 1/2

Hungary Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Pesticides,

I-7

Abstract Journal: Referat Zbirka - Khimika, No 2, 1987, 5087

Abstract: methods: (a) IV-V and VI were prepared by heating a mixture of equimolecular amounts of acid chloride and alcohol; (b) II by heating an analogous mixture in the presence of pyridine; (c) III and VII by esterification in the presence of catalyst and an inert solvent (chlorobenzene). I was prepared by the methods (b), yield 77% and (c), yield 82%, and also from 2,4-dichlorophenolate of Na and 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyethyl ester of chloracetic acid (yield 39%). Tests of herbicidal activity were conducted on seed and plants of wheat and rape. For the latter the most toxic compound is I, which is moreover less toxic to the wheat plants than 2,4-D.

Card 2/2

OSWALD, Kalman

Plans for new power plants in the Soviet Union; plans were prepared in 1959. Energia es atom 14 no.3:104-106 Mr '61.

1. Lang Gepgyar; Budapest.

OSWALD

V 33. Insulating properties of partially acetylated cotton  
M. Z. I. M. L. Oswald. (Elektrotehnika -  
Vol. 48, 1953, No. 3, pp. 101-102, 2 figs., 2 tabs.)

The acetylation of the chemically more accessible positions of cotton fibres offers protection against chemical, biological and thermal damages. The breaking strength of esterified cotton yarn is somewhat lower but its elongation is usually about the same as that of an untreated sample. Partially acetylated cotton was found to be extremely resistant to heat degradation. According to tests conducted at the Department I of Textile Technology (University of Engineering, Budapest) cotton yarns and fabrics with an acetyl content corresponding to the average diacetate show a loss of breaking strength of only 20% after a treatment of 800 hours at 150 °C. This value surpasses the data published in literature. Acetylated cotton is not only highly heat-resistant but its insulation resistance is 10<sup>6</sup> times higher than that of raw cotton at 80% R.H. As a result of the above stated properties the output of electric motors may be increased and good insulation can be provided even under tropical conditions.

C. SNALD, L.

H U N G :

3

44. Heat-resisting yarns and fabrics - *Műszaki fórum* by  
M. Zilahi and L. Oswald. (Hungarian Engineering  
Index - Magyar Technika - Vol. 2, 1953, No. 12, pp. 738-  
740, 4 figs, 2 tabs)

A process for the acetylation of cotton has been  
elaborated at the Budapest Technical University by  
which the hygroscopicity of cotton has been reduced from  
8.5 to 1.8-2.5% and its insulating properties increased  
from 0.3-0.8 to 500,000-1,000,000 megohms per g.  
Thereby cotton has been made a very satisfactory insulating  
material for electromotor and transformer cables. Its  
resistance to heat has proved better than the cellulose  
acetate preparations of Cooper, Honold et al. since the  
latter preparations retained only 68 to 70% of their ori-  
ginal strength after a 168 hour heat treatment while Hun-  
garian cotton retains 80% even after a treatment of 768  
hours at 170° C. Raw cotton was completely deteriorated  
by this treatment. The yarn, in contrast to glass yarn, is  
resistant to wear and does not crumble. Further tests are  
being conducted especially in respect to the effect of  
heat-resistant cellulose on oil in transformers and on  
impregnating agents in motors.

*Hand signed*

OSWALD, LORANT

Topochemical investigation of the saponification process  
of acetylated cotton. Márton Zsigló and Loránt Oswald  
(Tech. Hochschule Budapest). *Zschr. f. Technich.  
Forsch.*, 7, 257-270 (1955). Cotton yarn, pretreated 2 hrs. at 18° with  
100% AcOH, is acetylated with a mixt. of 30% Ac<sub>2</sub>O, 10%  
C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 60% AcOH, and 0.041% HClO<sub>4</sub> 1.5 hrs. at 50° to give  
an acetylcellulose (I) with 29.65% Ac content. I is saponified  
by boiling in 30, 45, 60, 150, 180, and 240 min. with 0.1M  
Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> soln., with the following result: the sapon. begins  
slowly; after 1 hr. the Ac content has decreased only 5.5%;  
but after this time the sapon. velocity increases. On sapon.  
the tensile strength decreases 30-40%; this decrease occurs  
at the beginning and does not continue during the reaction.  
The capability of absorbing moisture (II) increases with  
progressing sapon. II of a partially saponified I, calcd. from  
the II of triacetylcellulose and cellulase, is in agreement  
with that found but differs markedly from II of the I acetylated  
to various degrees. The isolating resistance (III)  
measured along the longitudinal axis decreases strongly on  
sapon.; on a mild sapon. III drops by a tenth power and  
does not change on further sapon. A cross section of a  
partially saponified fiber stained with substantive and acetate  
dyes shows a sharply defined saponified cellulose portion and  
an unsaponified I portion. On the basis of the cross-section  
picture, the II, and the marked decrease in III, it is stated  
that, contrary to the opinions of Happéy (*C.A.* 44, 3291c;  
45, 8956), Hess and Trogen (*C.A.* 26, 1772), and Tomonari  
(*C.A.* 28, 6296), the alk. sapon. of I does not start with the  
sapon. of the amorphous part, followed by the sapon. of the  
cryst. part, but starts on the surface of the fiber and pro-  
gresses in a ring-shaped manner toward the interior.

E. R. Barnes

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12  
AP  
*[Handwritten mark]*  
The use of naphtho- and mineralic naphtolic acids as  
antiknock agents. Mieczyslaw Dowdak and Jaroslaw Szczerba  
*[Fizemyl Naflooy II, 524 0-1030]. Chem. Zentr. 1937, I,*  
The metal naphthenates ( $\text{Fe}^{+3}$ ) and mineral oil  
naphthenates ( $\text{Fe}^{+3}$  and  $\text{Co}^{+2}$ ), the free naphthenic acids  
and their salts are practically without influence on  
the octane no. of gasoline, giving an increase of only a few  
units in high octane, which do not come into consideration  
in practice. Naphthenates of  $\text{Na}$ ,  $\text{Mn}$  and  $\text{Co}$  form gels

In motor fuels even in slight amounts, so they could not  
be studied. M. G. Moore

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications. Electrochemical Manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current.

H-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25774  
Author : Oswald Andrzej  
Inst :  
Title : The Manufacture of Alkali Storage Batteries in Poland.  
Orig. Pub : Wiss. u. techn. elektrotechn., 1957, 17, No 9, 238-241

Abstract : Description of the specific features of the design and of electric characteristics of alkali Cd-Ni storage cells.

Car! 1/1

- 18 -

OSWALD, S.

All depends on the man, p. 7. (POLNIK SPOLDZIELCA, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 13, Mar. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EZAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,  
Uncl.

OSWALDO-RUSINOWA, Aldona

Herpes zoster oticus (Ramsey Hunt syndrome). Polski tygod. lek. 17  
no. 3:100-103 15 Ja '62.

1. z II Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr  
med. B. Kassur.

(HERPES ZOSTER case reports)

OSWALDO-RUSINOWA, Aldona; TWOREK, Romuald; SEROKOWA, Danuta, przy wspol-  
udziale rejonowego lek.wet. OLSZOWKA, Wiktor

Investigations for the detection of brucellosis in state farms in  
the Warsaw region. Przegl.epidem.13 no.4:371-377 '59.

1. Z Dzialu Klinicznego PZH i II Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w  
Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.dr.med. B. Kasur i Zakladu Epidemiolo-  
gii PZH. Kierownik: prof.dr.med. J. Kostrzewski.  
(BRUCELLOSIS epidemiol.)

OSWALDO-RUSINOWA, Aliona; JANCZEWSKI, Grzegorz; KUS, Jan

Hearing disorders in chronic bronchitis. Przegl. oftal. 1965  
19 no.1&49-55 '65

I. Z II Kliniki Chorób Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Wa-  
szawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Kassur) i I Kliniki  
(Otolaryngologii Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik:  
prof. dr. med. J. Szymanski)).

OSWATITSCH, Klaus

Wave propagation of small disturbances on planes. Archiw mech 14 no. 2/4  
621-637 '62.

1. Institut für Strömungslöhre, Technische Hochschule Wien, Aachen-Wien.

Oswatitsch, Kl.

3  
88

Oswatitsch, Kl. Der Verdichtungsstoß bei der stationären  
Umlaufströmung flacher Profile. Z. Angew. Math. Mech.  
29, 129-141 (1949). (German, English, French, and  
Russian summaries)

The paper begins with a conventional treatment of weak shock waves in stationary flow, including the calculation of bow- and stern-wave shapes for finite wedges and slender convex contours. It is shown how the drag can be evaluated by computing the entropy rise across the shock waves thus approximated. The identification of this drag with the usual pressure drag is made. The velocity and pressure distributions in the wake can be computed from the entropy distribution. Turning now to slightly supersonic flow, the author assumes irrotational-isentropic flow and obtains approximate formulas for the characteristics and weak shock waves in this region. A rough procedure is suggested for estimating the shock drag of an airfoil with a local supersonic region in a subsonic stream. This does not involve any considerations of boundary-layer separation; nevertheless the author claims that it explains the sharp dragrise with increasing speed in the transonic region. W. R. Starns

*Somerset*

OSWIECIMSKA, Helena; AFEK-KAMINSKA, Maria

A case of cardio renal syndrome with signs of hypertension in  
a 6-year-old child. Pediatr pol. 38 no.3:309-316 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Wiek Dzieciecego AM w Warszawie  
Kierownik prof. dr med. J. Bogdanowicz i z Pracowni Anatomo-  
patologicznej Szpitala Zakaznego nr 1 Kierownik. dr med.  
M. Afek-Kaminska.

(HYPERTENSION, RENAL)  
(HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL)  
(KIDNEY DISEASES)  
(ABNORMALITIES)

Oswiecimska, M.

POJMI/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oil, and  
Poisonous.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhar - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11114

Author : Michaluk, A., Oswiecimska, M.

Inst :

Title : An Investigation of Azulenes in Local Raw Materials.  
Part III. 24-hour Variations in the Content of Azulene  
in the Calatinides of Milfoil (*Achillea millefolium* L.)

Orig Pub : Dissert. pharmac. PAN, 1956, 8, No 4, 233-238

Abstract : It has been determined that milfoil receptacles contain  
the largest amounts of azulenes at 1:00 P.M. and the lo-  
west amount at ~ 7:00 A.M. It is recommended that the  
receptacles be gathered at between 1:00 and 3:00 P.M.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520012-7

✓Chemistry of prochamazulene and chamazulene. Adams,  
Michałuk and Maria Owińska. *Forts. Polite 12*, 239-  
33(1960).—A review is presented on the structures, and  
phys. and chem. properties of prochamazulene and chama-  
zulene. (18 references). J. Košek

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520012-7"

PAKULA, R.; PSTRAGOWSKA, W.; PAKULSKA, J.; OSWIECIMSKA, H.; RABCZYNSKA, F.;  
FURWASZEK, Z.

Course of scarlet fever in children treated with penicillin and  
hospitalized in general wards with normal admission of patients  
to wards. Pediat. polska 32 no.1:83-93 Jan 57.

1. Z Państwowego Zakładu Higieny w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr.  
med. P. Przesmycki i Miejskiego Szpitala Zakaznego Nr 1 w  
Warszawie Kierownik naukowy: prof. dr. J. Bogdanowicz. Adres:  
Warszawa, ul. Wolska 37, Klinika Chorób Zakaznych Dzieci.

(SCARLET FEVER, ther.

penicillin in non-isolated hosp. wards (Pol))

(PENICILLIN, ther. use

scarlet fever, in non-isolated hosp. wards (Pol))

OSWIECIMSKA, H.

Histamine blister in scarlet fever. Pediat. polska 28 no.1:29-38 Jan  
1953.  
(CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Head--Prof. Jan  
Bogdanowicz, M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

~~OSWIECIMSKA, M.~~

✓ 1310. Azaulenes in Polish crude drugs *L. Achillea millefolium L.* *A. Michaluk and M. Oswiecimska, Dostert Pharm 1956 8 125-133 Med* *2*

(Dept. of Pharmacognosy, Med. Acad., Cracow, Poland) - The amount of proazulenones varies in different specimens from 12-100 mg per 100 ml. the azaulenes showing similar variation. The richest source is flower heads of *Achillea millefolium* (Polish-English summary)

OSWIECINSKI, A.

Condition of the terrain and a planned battle with soil erosion in middle Sudeten.

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Vol. 15, no. 6, June 1955  
GOSPODARKA WĘDŁIA  
Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAA), 10, Vol. 5, no. 2  
Feb, 1956

PILINSKI, Kazimierz, mgr. inz.; WIEJKA, Kazimierz, inz.; OSMIĘCHIŃSKI,  
Zdzisław, mgr. inz.; CZARAKCZIEW, Iwan, mgr. inz.

Determination of the proper degree of offal from ingots of  
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On the research of agricultural and drainage problems concerning  
soil erosion in Poland. Czasopismo Geograficzne 32 no.3:279-309 '61.

1. Instytut Melioracji i Uzytkow Zielonych, Katowice.

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"Naprawa urządzeń przemysłowych" (Repair of industrial installations), by  
A. A. Oświetimski. Reported in New Books (Nowe Ksiazki), No. 14, July 15, 1955

OSYADCHIY, 1/47

KOLOVA, Kapitaina Ivanovna, kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; TIKHOV,  
G.A., redakter; OSYADCHIY, F.Ya., redakter; BOROKINA, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Est' li zhizn' na drugikh planetakh] Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akademii  
nauk KazSSR, 1955. 47 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1.Chlen-kerrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Plurality of worlds)

OSYAKINA-ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, A. I.

OSYAKINA-ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, A. I.,

"Intra-uterine Adenoma," Akademi. i zdravkoi.

No. 5, 1949. Dr. Medical Science Obstet Gynecol Clinic,

Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Med. Inst., -c1949-.

OSYAKINA-ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, A.I., dotsent; BUSLOVA, D.L., assistent

Allergic reaction in the kidneys under the influence of placental  
protein. Trudy LSGMI 18:44-51 '55. (MIHA 1.:3)

1. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskij institut,  
kafedra akushерstva i ginekologii.  
(ALLERGY) (KIDNEYS) (PROTEINS)

OSYAKINA-ROZHDESTVENSAYA, A.I., dotsent

Allergic reaction and changes in its course following the application  
of defensive inhibition. Trudy LSGI 18:80-91 '55. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut,  
kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii.

(ALLERGY) (PROTEINS)  
(LIVER) (INHIBITION)

OSTYAKINA-ROZHDESTVENSKAYA, A.I.

Analysis of mass preventive surveys of the female population of  
Kalinin District. Akush. i gin. no.3:61-63 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kafedry (zav. prof. M.A.Petrov-Maslakov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta i onkologicheskogo punkta (zav. Augert) Kalinskogo rayona.  
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, prevention and control,  
•Russia, mass surveys)

MAYANNEV, G.P.; OSYANIN, Yu.A.

Subsurface flow from Mangyshlak into the Caspian Sea.  
Okeanologiya 5 no.5:854-855 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

OSYAEV, N. I., kandidat veteinarnykh nauk.

Effectiveness of biomycin in paratyphoid fever in calves. Veterinariia  
33 no.9:36-38 S '56.

1.Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.  
(Aureomycin) (Paratyphoid fever) (Calves--Diseases)

GORYAINSKIY, S. D. (Moskva)

A generalization of Dupuy's formula. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekhn. i  
mashinostr. no.3:177 My.-e '64. (MIA -7:7)

.. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520012-7"

OSYATINSKIY, S.D.

Calculating well flow in a nonuniform bed. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.11:43-44 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Yuzhno-Sakhalinskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

*053717Z MAR 1971*

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S/641/61/000/ 02/011/ 01  
B104/B152

246600

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, V. A., Zgain, Yu. A., Kirin, I. S., Lbov, A. A.,  
Vayayeva, L. I., Selichenkov, L. I.

TITLE: Yields of some fragments in Th<sup>232</sup> fission by 14.5 Mev neutrons.

SOURCE: Krupchitskii, I. A., ed. Nektronnaya fizika: atomika i seleny. Moscow, 1961, 215-240.

TEXT: The yields of Ga<sup>75</sup>, Br<sup>83</sup>, Sr<sup>87</sup>, Y<sup>88</sup>, Zr<sup>95</sup>, Mo<sup>96</sup>, Ag<sup>111</sup>, Cs<sup>137</sup>, Ba<sup>140</sup>, Te<sup>142</sup>, and Ce<sup>144</sup> fragments produced in Th<sup>232</sup> fission were studied by radiochemical methods. The 14.5 Mev neutrons were obtained from D-T fusion reactions, the deuterons of ~150 kev were obtained from a low-voltage linear accelerator. The specimens were irradiated with a neutron flux of approximately  $(0.7-2) \cdot 10^8$  neutr/cm<sup>2</sup> sec for 5-25 hr. The hermetically sealed cylindrical containers contained up to 90 g Th(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> · 2H<sub>2</sub>O. The irradiated thorium nitrate was dissolved in water. From this solution the fission fragments were isolated by four different methods and identified by measuring their β-activity. The absolute fragment yield was determined

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Yields of some fragments in

by a method in which the sum of the relative yields of all fission fragments obtained by integration of their mass distribution curves was equal to 100%. In this case triple fission are assumed to be negligible. The results are summarized in Table 2. A comparison with the results obtained by A. Turk with triple fission (Turk, 1951; Phys. Rev., 1951) has shown that with increasing neutron energy the fragment yields increase. The authors thank K. N. Berodzina, A. S. Kudryavtsev, V. Lartsev, N. D. Payazov, E. Z. Ryusina and R. N. Serokina for their help with these studies. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 16 references to Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to have been included in publications read as follows: Ratcliff B., Nucleonics, 1956, 24(1956); Leiberman E. P., Glendenning L. B., report no. 614, 1956 at the First International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1956; Streminger D., Hollander J. W., Seaborg G. T., Rev. Mod. Phys., 27, 565 (1955); Leachman R., report no. 7467, held at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Genova, 1958.

Table 2. Fragment yields in  $^{232}\text{Th}$  fission  
Legend: (1) isotope measured, (2) relative yield, (3) absolute yield in %  
Card 2/8

OSYCHUYUK, A.V.

Bees associated with leguminous plants in the right-bank  
steppe of the Ukraine. Ent. oboz. 39 no.2:384-394 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiev.  
(Ukraine—Bees) (Leguminosae) (Fertilization of plants)

OSYCHNYUK, A.Z.

Relations between wild bees and flowering plants in the Ukrainian Carpathians and Transcarpathia. Vop. ekol. 7:122-123 '62.  
(MIRA 16:5)

- i. Institut zoologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Bees)  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Plants)

OSTYCHNYUK, A.Z.

Distribution of bees in different habitats of the right-bank  
area of the Ukrainian steppe. Zool.shur. 39 no.2:222-228  
(MIRA 13:6)  
F '60.

1. Institut of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian  
SSR, Kiyev.  
(Ukraine--Bees)

OSYCHNYUK, Anna Zekharovna [Osychniuk, H.Z.]; TELENGA, M.A. [Telenha, M.A.], doktor biolog.nauk, otv.red.; BOGDANOVA, T.L. [Bohdanova, T.L.], red.izd-va; LISOVETS, O.M. [Lysovets', O.M.], tekhn.red.

[Bees of the right-bank area of the Ukrainian steppe] Bdzholyni (Apoidea) prevoberezhnoho stepu Ukrayiny. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 90 p. (MIRA 13:2)  
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OSYCHNYUK, A.Z. [Osychnyuk, A.Z.]

Studying fauna and ecology of bees in western Polesye of the Ukraine. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN UkrSSR 17:99-107 '61.

Distribution of bees (Apidae) in different landscapes of the Ukrainian part of the Carpathians. 108-117 (MIRA It:li)

SYCHENYUK, A. Z.

OSYCHENYUK, A. Z.: "Honey bees (Apoidea) of the Right-Bank Steppe in the Ukraine". Kiev, 1955. Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR. Inst of Zoology.  
(Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

OSYCHNIUK, A.Y. [Osychniuk, H.Z.]

Apidae of the Ukrainian Polesye. Institut Entom. zool. AN UkrSSR  
20:120-149 1964. (MIA 1964)

GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, A.M.]; OSYCHNYUK, V.V.

Guttation of plants under natural conditions in the Ukraine,  
Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no.4:15-22 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel fiziologii i geobotaniki.  
(Ukraine--Exudation (Botany))

BAGDASAROV, A.A.; DUL'TSIN, M.S.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.Ye.; OSYECHENSKAYA, G.V.;  
SUKYASYAN, G.V.; LARUSTOVSKAYA, L.Ye.; UMINOVA, M.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, M.I.

Use of bone marrow transplantation in aplastic (hypoplastic) anemias  
and acute leukemia. Probl. gemat i perel. krovi 6 no. 2:3-11 '61.  
(MIRA 14:2)

(ANEMIA) (LEUKEMIA) (MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION)

OSYKA, G.D.; OGUROK, I.A.

Practice in grinding by means of wire and rubber tools. Der.prom.  
11 no.5:26 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
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OSYKA, P.

Creative cooperation of a field attachment of the Labor Research Institute and the norm research laboratory of the plant. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.8:40-43 '61. (MIR 14:10)  
(Lugansk--Diesel engines)  
(Production standards--research)  
(Labor and laboring classes--Research)

REZIN, M.G.; KROPACHEV, G.P.; BURDE, L.V.; SERGEYEV, S.V.; SEGUENOV, G.F.;  
~~OSYKHOVSKY, I.O.~~; DROBININ, Ya.I.; KOCHHEV, E.K.; MILAYKINA, R.N.  
PARANONOVA, Ye.I.; LIKHACHEV, M.N.[deceased].

"Electric engineering." A.S. Kasatkin, M.A. Perekalin. Reviewed by M. G.  
Resin and others. Elektrичество no.7:94-95 J1 '5". (MLRA 10:8)  
(Electric engineering)  
(Kasatkin, A.S.) (Perekalin, M.A.)

SOV/144-58-11-16/17

AUTHORS: Rezin, M. G. (Cand. Tech.Sci.), Osykhovskiy, I. G. (Senior Lecturer)

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Magnetic Field of a Curved Stator (On an Electric Furnace) (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye magnitnogo polya dugovogo statora)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, pp 134-139 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Flat or curved stators are often used to stir the liquid steel in arc furnaces. Magnetic systems of this type differ considerably from other kinds of magnetic systems used in furnaces. The main differences can be seen from the schematic diagram of a furnace with a curved stator, given in Fig. 1. The rotor consists of molten steel with a magnetic permeability of unity. The lining, which can be up to 900 mm thick, is also non-magnetic. In order to reduce magnetic and electric screening the bottom of the furnace near the stator winding is made of non-magnetic steel of high specific resistance. Thus none of the components of the system are magnetic except the stator. Moreover, the air gap between the stator and the molten steel is very long. A two-phase stator winding is generally used. There is no published experimental data about magnetic fields produced by systems of this kind. The winding construction

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**An Experimental Investigation of the Magnetic Field of a Curved Stator.**

is described. The influence of the number of slots per pole and per phase on the field distribution was studied by making three stators with different numbers of slots, and the construction is described. Field strength determinations were made with d.c. flowing in the winding, the magnetic induction being measured by a search coil of a flux meter as shown in Fig 2. The horizontal and perpendicular components of the field were measured. Distribution curves of the vertical and horizontal components of induction are given in Fig 3 for a stator with 28 slots. Special features of the induction distribution are pointed out and in order to explain them further stators were made with 14 and 8 slots respectively. It was found that whatever the numbers of slots, the induction distribution was saddle-shaped. This is because there is no magnetic rotor. As the distance from the stator to the horizontal plane in which the measurements are made is increased the distribution becomes more sinusoidal. This can be seen from the induction distribution curves given in Fig 4. Distribution curves of the perpendicular and horizontal components of induction for stators with different numbers of slots are given in Fig 5. The perpendicular components are

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SOV/144-58-11-16/17

An Experimental Investigation of the Magnetic Field of a Curved Stator

much the same for all three stators, whilst the horizontal components are different in the three cases. Two possible arrangements of stator relative to the molten material in the furnace are shown in Fig 7. If the centre line of the stator does not coincide with the centre line of the molten metal in the furnace the metal circulates in two flows of different diameters; the rate of flow and the mixing effect are reduced in this case. Therefore, as far as possible the stator winding should be located symmetrically with respect to the molten metal and not with respect to the furnace frame. There are 7 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey elektrotekhniki Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair for General Electrical Engineering Urals Polytechnical Institute).

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1958.

Card 3/3

OSTKA, G.D., inzh.

New sander model. Der.prom. 9 no.9:13-14 S '60.(MIRA 13:9)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Sanding machines)

ZAYTSEV, I.F.; VDOVIN, D.I.; Gnedov, N.P.; BLAGOV, I.S.; ZIMASKOV, V.A.;  
KOTKIN, A.M.; LEKHTSIYER, I.S.; MIROSHNIKOV, V.G.; OSYKIN, V.T.

Separator for dressing lump material. Gor. zhur no.4:76 Ap '63.  
(MIA 16:4)  
(Separators (Machines))

Name: OSYKO, G. P.

Dissertation: On the effect of levomycetin on the organism of man and animals

Degree: Cand Med Sci

*Defended at*  
Affiliation: Min Health RSFSR, Saratov Medical Inst

*Publication*  
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Saratov

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

OSYKO, G.P.

Formation of methemoglobin in the organism of patients and experimental animals under the influence of levomycetin. Antibiotiki 2 no.1:45-47  
Ja-F '57. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dots. B.G. Volynskiy) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEMOGLOBIN

methemoglobin form. in patients with dysentery &  
in rabbits after inject. of chloramphenicol)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.

methemoglobin form. in patients with dysentery  
& in rabbits)

COUNTRY : USSR ✓  
CATEGORY : Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Preparations,  
             Antibiotics  
JOURNAL : Voprosy Parazitologii, No. 12, 1960, No. 1000.  
AUTHOR : Osko, G.P.,  
INST. : Saratov Medical Institute  
TITLE : The Action of Levomycetin on the Human and Animal Body  
  
ORIG. PUB. : So. Nauchn. Rabot. Saratovsk. Med. Inst., Saratov, 1957,  
             71-63  
NOTES : After the administration by sound to rats of levomycetin (1; 7, or 270 mg/kg, twice daily for 2-3 weeks), the animals exhibited weight loss, a tendency to reduction in content of hemoglobin and erythrocytes in the blood, and the appearance in the blood of methemoglobin (1; up to 16%). As a result of the methemoglobinemia, the content of oxygen in the arterial and venous blood decreased, the oxygen capacity of the blood and the arterio-venous difference with respect to oxygen declined. In patients with dysentery receiving 1 for a period of 1 days (1.5 gm 5 times a day), it also appeared in the blood (as

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USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutical Preparations

V-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 23446

Author : Osyko G.F.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Methemoglobin Emergence in the Organism of Patients and Experimental Animals Under the Influence of L-mycetin.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1957, 2, No 1, 45-47

Abstract : The side action of L-mycetin was studied in 21 rabbits. L-mycetin was administered in an aqueous suspension (in 10ml of water) in 70 and 270mg/kg doses through a probe in the stomach twice daily for 2-3 weeks. It was found, that these doses induced the formation of methemoglobin in the blood (to 16%), decreased hemoglobin (by 7-33%), and in some cases diminished the quantity of erythrocytes. A 270 mg/kg dose induced an expressed inhibition in the tested animals. A majority of those who had dysentery (20 men) and were treated daily with a 1.5 g dose of L-mycetin, had methemoglobin to the amount of 6.44-12%. No other side effects of L-mycetin on the blood of dysentery patients were noted.

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ALESKAROVA, F.T.; LI, P.P., [REDACTED] ROSTOVSEV, N.N.; TOLSTIKHINA, M.A.

Stratigraphy of Mesozoic and Tertiary deposits of the West Siberian Plain. Sov. Acad. no. 5, 145-171 (1957) (MLRA 1016)  
(Siberia, Western Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238520012-7"

Osyko T. I.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1638

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut

Geologicheskoye stroyeniye i perspektivy neftegazonosnosti Zapadno-Sibirskoy nizmennosti (Geological Structure and the Oil-and Gas-bearing Possibilities of the West Siberian Plain) Moscow, Gosgeotekhizdat, 1958. 390 p. (Series: Its: Trudy) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.

Ed.: N.N. Rostovtsev; Compilers: Z.T. Aleskerova, G.S. Kritsuk, P.F. Li, I.V. Litvinenko, D.V. Osadchaya, A.S. Ostroumova, T.I. Osyko, O.V. Ravdonikas, N.N. Rostovtsev, T.N. Simonenko, M.A. Tolstikhina, B.E. Khesin; Ed. of Publishing House: N.I. Babintsev; Tech. Ed.: K.V. Krynochkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists and economic planners in the oil and gas industry.

Card 1/12

## Geological Structure (Cont.)

SOV/1638

**COVERAGE:** This work, written by several geologists, describes the geology of the West Siberian Plain in relation to its oil and gas potential. It summarizes the results of the initial stage of the second period in the search for oil and gas in Western Siberia and indicates the direction to be taken in changing the approach from a general regional study to a detailed investigation of potential oil and gas areas. The rapidly developing industry, transportation, and agriculture in Siberia are requiring larger and larger quantities of liquid fuels. Only since 1949 has large-scale geological and exploratory drilling along with geophysical, hydrological, and special investigations been carried on. During this comparatively short period a large oilfield was discovered in Berezovo on the Ob' River. It was definitely established that the West Siberian Plain is the repository of some of the world's largest artesian basins with large reserves of thermal (up to 120°C) calcium-chloride and other waters with a 1-60 g. mineralization, saturated with flammable gases, mainly methane. The Introduction contains a detailed listing of the various trusts, research institutes, surveys, and expeditions which have participated in the studies upon which this work is based. In addition, the names of individuals and their special contributions (stratigraphy, luminescent studies,

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## Geological Structure (Cont.)

SOV/1638

thermal studies in wells, surveying, etc.) is provided. Some 200 personalities are listed. There are 27 tables, the last of which on the composition of underground waters of the West Siberian Plain, extends for 85 pages. There are 336 references, of which 332 are Soviet, 2 German, 1 English, and 1 French.

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SOV/1638

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## Geological Structure (Cont.)

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Hauterivian-Barremian-Aptian (?) (Sargatskaya series)

P.F. Li and M.A. Tolstikhina.

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Hauterivian-Barremian-Aptian (?) (Kiyalinskaya stage).

M.A. Tolstikhina

Hauterivian-Barremian-Aptian (?) Vartovskaya stage)

M.A. Tolstikhina. Hauterivian-Barremian (Leushinskaya  
stage) P.F. Li. Barremian-Aptian (?) (Koshayskaya stage)

P.F. Li. Aptian (?) Albian-Cenomanian-Lower Turonian  
(Pokurskaya series) Z.T. Aleskerova, and N.N. Rostovtsev

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Aptian (?) -Albian (Vikulovskaya stage). Albian-Cenomanian-  
Lower Turonian (Khanty-Mansiyskaya stage). Lower Turonian  
(Uvatskaya stage)

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## Geological Structure (Cont.)

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Aptian (?) Albian-Cenomanian-Lower Turonian (Pokurskaya series of the central and the eastern part of the plain)

Z.T. Aleskerova, and N.N. Rostovtsev

Aptian (?) - Albian (carboniferous stratum). N.N. Rostovtsev.

Aptian-Albian (Kiyskaya stage). N.N. Rostovtsev (after I.V. Lebedev and M.A. Tolstikhina) Cenomanian-Lower Turonian. Amber-bearing stratum. Z.T. Aleskerova. Cenomanian-Turonian (Simonovskaya stage) N.N. Rostovtsev (after A.P. Anan'yeva and M.A. Tolstikhina).

Turonian-Senonian (Derbyshinskaya series). Z.T. Aleskerova,

T.I. Osyko, N.N. Rostovtsev, M.A. Tolstikhina 72

Turonian (Kuznetsovskaya stage). Z.T. Aleskerova, Upper

Turonian (?) Coniacian-Santonian-Campanian (Slavgorodskaya stage). Z.T. Aleskerova. Maestrichtian-(Gan'kinskaya stage).

T.I. Osyko. Turonian-Coniacian-Santonian (Kolpashevskaya stratum). N.N. Rostovtsev, and M.A. Tolstikhina.

Santonian-Campanian-Maestrichtian-(Narymskaya stratum).

N.N. Rostovtsev, and M.A. Tolstikhina: Senonian (Kasskaya stage). M. A. Tolstikhina 82

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Danian stage - Paleocene (Talitskaya stage) P.F. Li.	Danian
stage - Paleocene (Symskaya stage) M.A. Tolstikhina.	Eocene
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Mikhail Iakovlevich Moroz; obituary. Koks i khim.no.3:64 '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
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The oxygen content of blood from carcinoma tumors A (normal) And cancer and polymers 1050B, 11, 111, 1111, 11111 (carcina). The O<sub>2</sub> content of the blood leaving a carcinoma tumor is much greater (almost 6%) than that from the corresponding normal parts of the body indicating that the most of neoplastic and normal blood consumers has O<sub>2</sub> than pure normal blood. It is probable that pure neoplastic blood does not consume O<sub>2</sub> at all. J. WIRTSCHAK

BC

114

Oxygen content of blood from sarcoma. A.  
Oncaszi (Bull. Acad. Polonaise, 1930, B, 39—  
403).—The oxygen and carbon dioxide contents of  
various blood from sarcomatous tissues were compared  
with those of various blood from healthy tissues of the  
same organ or from the anatomically corresponding  
vein. In the former the oxygen content was definitely  
higher than in the latter. P. O. Howitt.

APPENDIX A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

114

Oxygen content of blood from carcinoma. A. Oszacz (Ball, Acad. Polonica, 1930, B, 391-403).—The oxygen and carbon dioxide contents of venous blood from carcinomatous tumors were compared with those of venous blood from healthy tissue of the same organ or from the anatomically corresponding vein. In the former the oxygen content was definitely higher than in the latter. F. O. Howzitt.

P. O. HOWITT.

C. G. C. 1970

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#### 430.364 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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BEGICHEV, B. (Sverdlovsk); OSYATINSEAYA, A.; MIKHAYLOVA, L. (Moskva)

Discussing the draft of the Basic Principles of Labor Law of the  
U.S.S.R. and the union Republics. Sots.trud 5 no.2:41-42 F  
'60. (MIRA 13:t)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdelom truda i zarabotnoy platy Leningradskogo  
obkomma profsoyuza rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti  
stroitele'nykh materialov.  
(Labor laws and legislation)

BELOXON', I.P. (Kiyev); BARBARICH, A.I.; (Kiyev); OSYCHNYUK, V.V. (Kiyev)

Second Congress of Delegates of the Ukrainian Botanical Society.  
Bot. zhur. 45 no.12:1828-1833 D '60. (MIRA 1):12)  
(Ukraine--Botanical societies)

BARBARICH, A.I. [Barbarych, A.I.]; OSYCHNYUK, V.V.

Second Congress of the Ukrainian Botanical Society. Ukr.bot.  
shur. 17 no.3:106-110 '60. (MIRA 13:?)  
(Ukraine--Botany--Congresses)

Sov/133/58-9-10/29

AUTHORS: Siunov, N. S. (Dr.Tech.Science Professor), Rezin, M. G. (Candidate Tech.Science), Knobodov, A. I. (Candidate Tech. Sciences, Docent), Osykhovskiy, I. G. (Candidate Tech.Science Senior Lecturer)

TITLE: The Choice of Some Parameters of the Electro-Magnetic Stirrer for an Arc Furnace (Vybor nekotorykh parametrov dugovogo statora elektromagnitnogo peremeshivatelya zhidkoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 9, pp 802-806 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a brief outline of the principle of operation of an electro-magnetic stirrer and advantages in its use (based on Western literature) the authors consider the problem of choice of some of its main parameters for a given velocity of movement of metal on the bottom of a furnace. The following parameters are considered: number of poles of the stator arc, length of Statov's arc, air gap arc, frequency of the current, length of the core. Theoretical considerations were tested on a model using mercury at room temperature (Fig.5). Good agreement between the calculated and actual velocities of the movement of the metal was obtained. Two designs of electro-magnetic stirrers developed by the

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Sov/133/58-4-10/47

The Choice of Some Parameters of the Electro-Magnetic Stirrer for  
an Arc Furnace

electrotechnical and electrometallurgical department of  
the Urals Polytechnical Institute in cooperation with the  
works UAZ, UZTM and VIZ will be soon introduced into the  
industry. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Urals Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/2

OSYKO, Galina Fedorovna

Of Actions of (Levomitsetina) on Organisms of Man and Animals

Dissertation for candidate of a Medical Science degree. Chair of  
Pharmacology (head ass't prof. B.G. Volynskiy) Saratov Medical Institute,  
1957.